

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 2---NO. 154.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, MAY 21, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## FROM BEYOND THE SEA.

The Excitement in Ireland Over the Pope's Circular Unabated.

The Parnell Tribute Committee Resolve—Dynamite Conspirators Arraigned—Seven More Arrests Made—Plot to Kill the Czar.

### Ireland.

DUBLIN, May 20.—James Carey, the informer, was Saturday released from custody. Carey declares he intends to remain in Dublin; and further, he will vigorously prosecute those of the tenants occupying his premises who have refused to pay rent since he became an informer. Ever since Carey turned informer his house has been guarded by policemen, and on his liberation Saturday the guard was doubled.

Seven persons have been arrested near Barville on the charge of being connected with the shooting of Mrs. Smythe, who was murdered April 2, 1882.

The Crown proposes to distribute the reward offered for the detection of the Phoenix Park murderers among the informers. It is believed it will also send abroad forthwith all informers who desire to leave the country.

It was announced Saturday that Carey's return to his home is only temporary, and that the Crown still holds him as a witness to testify in the cases of Sheridan, Tynan and Walsh.

Kinsella, the supposed lunatic, who stated he took part in the murder of Lord Leitrim, was discharged to-day and sent back to the workhouse.

The £100,000 Parliament voted for promoting emigration from the distressed districts in Ireland is expended.

### England.

LIVERPOOL, May 20.—The dynamite conspirators Kennedy, O'Herlihy, O'Connor, alias Dalton, Deasey and Flanagan were arraigned in court Saturday, and formally charged with conspiracy to murder, as well as treason-felony.

Testimony was given by witnesses showing Kennedy, O'Herlihy and O'Connor were connected with Deasey and Flanagan in that conspiracy.

The five prisoners were remanded until Monday.

### Germany.

BERLIN, May 20.—It is reported that the Czar will meet the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and King Humbert of Italy here next autumn. Official bulletins respecting the health of Bismarck should be received with caution. It is asserted the Prince suffers great pain, but he objects to the issuance of alarming bulletins. He is much affected by the political disappointments he has experienced, and it is said the latest reports in regard to negotiations between Prussia and the Vatican have been also a source of trouble.

A fire at Rudesheim destroyed twenty-five dwellings near the Rhine. Forty-four families are homeless.

COLOGNE, May 20.—The Gazette, in an apparently inspired article, says: "Any special cordiality shown Waddington in Berlin must have been personal. French Government circles make no effort to appear conciliatory toward Germany. Waldeck-Rousseau, French Minister of the Interior, has not scrupled to welcome the banner of the Alsace-Lorraine Society. Opportunist papers of France circulate libels on the German army, and nobody in France dares exhibit any liking for Germany. Thus we should be very mean spirited to care whether ordinary civilities to Waddington caused satisfaction in Paris."

### Russia.

MOSCOW, May 20.—Immense crowds are arriving here to be present on the occasion of the coronation of the Czar.

St. PETERSBURG, May 20.—The police have been informed of the existence of a plot to frighten the horse of the Czar at some favorable opportunity during the procession at Moscow on his coronation, and in the confusion which would follow to kill the Emperor. An officer of the Erivan regiment who was recently arrested on suspicion of being engaged in the revolutionary movement was subjected to a severe examination, during which he mentioned the names of several officers of the Guards who, he declared, belonged to a revolutionary club. He stated, however, that the club pursued special objects and had no connection with the terrorists. The Czar, on learning of this confession, decided to postpone the date of his coronation, but was dissuaded from so doing. A number of officers of the Guards have been arrested in consequence of the prisoner's disclosures.

## THE TERRIBLE STORM.

The Devastation Widespread and Without Parallel.

Wrecked Houses and Dying and Mutilated People Everywhere in the Track of the Cyclone—Incidents of the Tempest.

RACINE, WIS., May 20.—The scene along the course of the cyclone is pitiful and heartrending in the extreme. It was not generally known until this morning that Racine had suffered a calamity without a parallel in its history. Nearly the entire population of the entire north and west side of the river visited during Saturday and night the ruins, where the scene among the dead, wounded and dying was one painful beyond description. In many instances surviving relatives had lost all semblance of reason. Physicians were not numerous enough to give prompt assistance, and numerous bleeding victims were rolled up in blankets while anxious relatives ran in every direction to secure medical aid.

There seems to be a disagreement as to the number of killed, which has been variously given from ten to thirty. Mayor Fish says thirteen. The following known to be dead are reported: Willie and James Kastanek, infant child of James Keisner, Paul Kuhl, Barney Willing's daughter, Mrs. N. Jackson (fatally injured) and two girls unknown. Three or four persons are missing, and it is asserted some were blown into the lake, where the cyclone ended, and of course, such will not be found till they rise to the surface of the water.

Those fatally or seriously wounded are: Andrew Fox, wife and two children; Mrs. Keisner, Bernard Keisner, Mrs. Joseph Kastanek, Katie Socha, Gustav Keisner and wife, Mrs. Miller and three children, Mrs. Mary Long, daughter and grandson; Mrs. Mary McCarthy, Mrs. Thomas Long, sr., Herman and Albert Kuhl, Mrs. Kuertz, John Riegleman, Albert Bartz, W. A. Sprado, Wm. Riegleman and wife, Simon Gieg, Matt Lavin and wife, Mrs. James Decker, Mrs. H. W. Lutz, mother-in-law and servant girl; son of Anton Gorska, two of Mrs. Schomaben's family, Bernard Reizer, wife and child; the family of John Dorsey, Frank Juzak, wife and little girl; Jos. Kastanek, Kate McCarthy, Thos. Long, sr., Mrs. J. Riegleman, — Schunk, wife and son; Mr. Lickfield and child; C. Bortz, wife and son; Wm. Durst, Mrs. W. A. Sprado, five sons of Wm. Riegleman, B. Falk and brother, Stephen Lerke, Fred Krop and wife, Charles Hapko, family of five injured; Wm. Gavina, family of six, Mrs. Miller and two children, Mrs. Long, bones fractured, grandchild bruised; Albert Kugel, fracture of clavicle and lungs perforated; A. Krugel, skull fractured, fatally injured; Wm. Sprago, leg fractured; A. Steve, arm and foot crushed; C. H. Stippel, thigh fractured in two places; Gus Kiser, contusion on the hip and chest; Mrs. Kortz, back of head injured, probably fatal; J. Cushmansek and wife, internal injuries and bruises; Daniel Meyer, arm broken, and C. Knudson, arm crushed.

A little girl of five months was discovered this morning in a yard near by with both legs broken, dead. A boy eight years of age was also found alive, but badly bruised. Jos. Keipel, living in a house on the lake shore, saw the cyclone coming, and started for the house of Mr. Hilker to get into the cellar, his wife and child being with him. When about half way across the lake the storm caught them, and Mrs. Keipel fell and lost her hold on the child, which was carried rapidly toward the lake. A large Newfoundland dog of Mr. Hilker ran and caught the child and held it until the danger was over, thus saving it from being carried into the lake. Mr. Keipel grasped his wife and saved her.

One hundred buildings of various kinds were destroyed, fences demolished, orchards uprooted, and a number of horses and cattle killed. Any estimate of the total loss must be taken with considerable allowance, but it is probable that \$75,000 or \$100,000 will not cover it, and the insurance must be a very meager percentage of this amount.

Among the peculiar incidents told of the cyclone is one to the effect that the house of Matt Lavin and wife, an aged couple residing on the lake shore, was picked up and hurled into the lake, leaving them sitting at a table on the floor in the room uninjured. Three miles from there, and out of the track of the storm, a barn was taken up, and three cows left standing uninjured on the floor.

When the storm struck the lake the

water was thrown in the air to the height of seventy-five feet. A house on High street before the storm is missing, and can't be found.

Another storm is reported to have struck just east of Jacksonville, and pursued a northeasterly course, twenty-two miles west of Springfield. It is said the little hamlet of Leitenburg was destroyed, and eight persons were killed and injured. Full particulars are not obtainable.

WASHINGTON, IND., May 20.—A terrible storm struck this city last evening, uprooting shade-trees and unroofing many buildings. The Mountain railroad was blown to pieces by a tornado about five o'clock last evening. Every house in the town is said to have been demolished, but no lives lost. No particulars. It is also reported in the same special that a tornado struck Champaign, Illinois, yesterday afternoon, and blew down several buildings. Mrs. Garner was killed and her husband supposed to have been thrown into the ravine and killed and the body washed into the river.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Associate Press advices compute the loss of life in Illinois by the tornado of Friday night at from 61 to 63, given by counties and towns as follows: DeWitt county, 4; Mason county, 3; Livingston county, 1; near Grafton, Jersey county, 3; Madison county, 1; Winnebago county, 1; Litch, Morgan county, 7; Rock-rose, Green county, 8; Douglas county, 1; Logan county, 1; Mascoupin county, 6; Hillsboro, 2; Stannett and Mount Olive, 4 to 6; Cayuga, McHenry county, 4; Sangamon county, 3; Macon, Macon county, 3; Buffalo Station, 1.

### A Woman Poisoner.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—A Mr. Snyder of Tucson this State is the possessor of valuable mining property at Mineral Creek. This fact becoming known to a Mrs. Vail, she determined to have some of the property transferred to herself. To this end she formed Snyder's acquaintance and a close intimacy sprang up between them. Then she set systematically to poison him, after her influence had become strong enough over her victim to cause him to deed the claims to her. Snyder's health began to fail, and a trip to the hot springs near Camp Thomas was decided upon, with the hope of being benefited. Mrs. Vail accompanied him, also a man named Vail, no relation to the woman. The suspicions of Snyder's friends were aroused and he was communicated with through the postmaster at Fort Thomas. Snyder was found frothing at the mouth, almost in convulsions and betraying all the symptoms of having been poisoned. The sufferer was at once conveyed to Camp Thomas and a physician summoned, who pronounced the case one of arsenical poisoning. Mrs. Vail and her accomplice were at once arrested and lodged in jail. When accused of the crime she went into hysterics and tried to throw herself upon and kiss Snyder. It is supposed the poison had been administered in small doses since about the 1st of February. After starting on the trip to the springs, which was made in a wagon, his only companions being Mrs. Vail and her accomplice, Snyder began to grow rapidly worse, the poison being administered in heroic doses. The case will be thoroughly investigated.

### A Peer in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Quite a distinguished party passed through Chicago Saturday on their way to Manitoba for a trip over the Canadian Pacific railroad. It consisted of Lord Dunmore, of Scotland; Captain C. F. Talbot, of London, first cousin of the Earl of Shrewsbury; the Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, of Montreal, a member of the Dominion Parliament; Mr. Bradhurst, Secretary to Lord Dunmore; and Mr. W. C. Van Horne, General Manager of the Canadian Pacific railroad. The party will make an extended tour over the line of the road to its present terminus, and will return home by way of Chicago.

Lord Dunmore is a man of forty odd years of age, and has been a Peer for thirty-eight of them. He is a great-grandson of the Lord Dunmore who was Colonial Governor of Virginia at the commencement of the Revolution, and he has in his possession a mass of correspondence between his ancestor and General Washington. He is a large, fine-looking man, with the open, easy manner common to all men who have knocked about the world a great deal. His estates are mainly in Invernesshire, of which county he is the Lord Lieutenant, and he was a member of the last Conservative Government under Disraeli. His family name is Murray, and his cousin, the Duke of Athol, is the head of the clan. He says he speaks Gaelic fluently. He and his friends left on the evening train over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

## TYNAN TURNS UP.

He Notifies the British Government That He Is Ready for Trial.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Shortly after the arrest in Dublin of the men charged with the assassination of Lord Cavendish and Secretary Burke in Phoenix Park, the English newspapers announced with a flourish of trumpets that the famous—or notorious, as the case may be—"Number One" of the Irish Invincibles was Patrick Joseph Percy Tynan, and that he was then hiding and skulking in England. A few days later they announced that he had put himself in communication with the authorities, with a view to turning informer on his dupes. Then it was reported that he was in France; and again rumor had it that two detectives had discovered that he had gone to Mexico, and that they were to start after him.

The truth of the matter is that Tynan, aided by the fidelity and tact of his wife, eluded the vigilance of the English detectives and authorities, and came to this country, where he has been living ever since under his own name; and, though he has not obtruded himself upon public notice, he has neither hidden nor skulked. His whereabouts have been known to quite a number of people; and if the English Government has been as anxious as it professed to be for his apprehension the wonder is that none of its detectives have been able to find him.

Saturday, through his counsel, General Roger A. Pryor, Tynan took a step which may prove a momentous one, not only to himself, but may involve complications between the United States and Great Britain now undreamed of. Friday night he had a consultation with his counsel, in which he announced that he was tired of living under the imputation of hiding or skulking, and he requested General Pryor to announce to the attorney for the English Government here that he was willing to answer any charge that might be preferred against him before the authorities of the United States. The General, unwilling to expose him to the hazard involved in such a communication to the British Government, after writing the desired letter, hesitated and delayed sending it until he had again consulted his client, who answered that if the only objection to the communication was the peril to himself, to send it at once. As this was the only objection the letter was delivered, and the British Government was thus placed in authoritative information of his whereabouts.

If the English Government accepts his challenge, he will be taken before United States Commissioner Osborne, a gentleman who is said to have strong Anglican leaning. The English Government claims that Tynan was present in Phoenix Park when the assassination of Cavendish and Burke took place, and that they were personally directed by him. Of course their only authority is that of informers, and it will be interesting, should his extradition be demanded, to know just how much weight such testimony will have in a United States Court. Even if Osborne should decide to yield Tynan up, the President can interfere, and just what he would do should such an emergency arise, it would be hard to determine.

## FOREST SLAUGHTER.

Over 400,000,000 Feet of Lumber From Two States in One Year.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 20.—It has been an exceptionally busy season with the lumbermen. Under the impetus of a profitable and active market for more than two years now, preparation was made last fall for an exceedingly large cut of timber, and, taking one part of Wisconsin and Minnesota with another, the expectation has been fulfilled. The manufacture of pine lumber has been developing during the last three or four years beyond all comprehension, until a cut has been reached in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and some adjoining territory on the north boundary of the latter State, which in round numbers exceeds 4,000,000,000 feet, and 1,250 square miles of ground, a strip a mile wide and 1,250 miles long, has been stripped of timber to satisfy the demand. The cut on the Upper Mississippi and the Rum figure represents a grand total of 471,746,320 feet; St. Paul & Duluth railroad, 38,160,000; Ashland and Bayfield, 63,051,000; Duluth District, grand total, 297,355,996; the St. Croix, a 10 per cent. increase, or a total of 330,208,964; the Black river, slightly larger cut than the preceding winter, the total being 228,100,000; the Wisconsin waters and tributaries, including the

Yellow river have developed marvelously, and show a cut of 441,100,000 feet. There was no material increase in the cut of timber on any of the streams flowing into Lake Michigan on the west—the Wolf, the Oconto, the Peshtigo, and the Menominee—save on the latter stream, where the cut increased from 325,000,000 a year ago to 422,000,000 on the Menominee proper during the last winter. Even a large ratio of increase is reported on some of the contiguous streams which flow into Lake Michigan from the northern peninsula, and which have not been made a part of this exhibit. A reduction in the crop along the streams, farther south, which have been longer worked, may be looked for in the future. The summary is as follows: Menominee and contiguous streams, 480,000,000; Peshtigo river, 95,787,758; Oconto river, 46,200,000; Wolf River, 121,500,000; other points, 42,000,000; total, 785,487,758. Along the railroads there is palpable evidence of the rapid development of railroad lumbering, as found in the following figures of logs delivered at points on the railroads of Wisconsin: North Wisconsin, total 187,810,000 feet; Wisconsin Central, 184,200,000; Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western, 67,500,000.

## Important Action of Irish Representatives.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A cable dispatch from Dublin says: At a meeting of the Parnell Tribute Committee the following resolution was adopted: "That we deeply deplore the action taken by the Sacred Congregation with reference to the movement; that we believe the arguments advanced in the Pope's circular are founded on misrepresentations, and not justly applicable either to the public life and work of Parnell or to an act of national gratitude to him on the part of the Irish people, and that we are determined to persevere in the work which we have undertaken; and to obtain, to the utmost of our power, the help of the people of Ireland and the Irish race in offering Parnell an adequate recognition of his labors and services for the Irish cause."

The declaration is signed, among others, by Members of Parliament Gray, Sullivan, Salor, Corbett, Sexton and Harrington, and Lord Mayor Dawson.

## Jere Dunn Acquitted.

CHICAGO, May 20.—At a quarter to 9 o'clock, Saturday night, the jury in the Jere Dunn trial returned into court with a verdict of not guilty. They were out a little less than four hours when the decision was reached. The prisoner shook hands with the jury all round, and then an order was entered discharging the prisoner. There was no demonstration, for not a score of people were in the room. Dunn was then hurried back to the jail and liberated. Released from that institution, he jumped in a hack and drove rapidly down town, and as he passed the street gamins cheered him. Within fifteen minutes after the rendering of the verdict, all the gamblers, saloon-keepers and sports were in a ferment. Dunn was dined and wined, and made much of by his large company of friends.

## It Was Rum Did It.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Alexander Jefferson, the negro murderer under sentence of death in Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, thinks it is fortunate that two persons only were killed by him. You see, he said yesterday, "I had a pocket flask which held about half a pint of liquor, and I would have it filled at a bar, and then go outside and drink it all at a gulp. I kept on drinking in this way until I became a maniac." Jefferson says that if he had an armful of daggers he would not commit suicide. He believes that if he had friends and money the rope would never touch his neck. The Lord, he says, is with him and has saved his life to the present time for a purpose. He is now engaged in writing the story of his life, as he wishes to tell young men how rum brought him to the gallows.

## A City in Difficulties.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The city of Elizabeth, New York, has not yet been sold by the Sheriff, but as it owes about seven million dollars, and has judgments for about a quarter of this amount hanging over its every house, the lot of the inhabitants is not a happy one. Friday, at a meeting of the bondholders, it was resolved to look thoroughly into the ability of the city to pay and determine what proportion of the debt can be paid. This is more sensible than to proceed by mandamus, but the proceedings merely put off the general settling day, which sooner or later must come.